

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

JUL 17 2012

Craig Huey
David Bauer, Treasurer
Friends of Craig Huey for Congress
2150 River Plaza Drive,
Suite 150
Sacramento, CA 95833

RE: MUR 6477

Dear Messrs. Bauer and Huey:

On June 23, 2011, the Federal Election Commission notified Friends of Craig Huey for Congress ("Committee") and David Bauer, as treasurer, and Craig Huey, of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

On July 10, 2012, the Commission found, on the basis of the information in the complaint, and information provided by the Committee, that there is no reason to believe the Committee and David Bauer, in his official capacity as treasurer, and Craig Huey, violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a and 441i(e). Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003) and Statement of Policy Regarding Placing First General Counsel's Reports on the Public Record, 74 Fed. Reg. 66132 (Dec. 14, 2009). The Factual and Legal Analysis, which explains the Commission's findings, is enclosed for your information.

If you have any questions, please contact Dominique Dillenseger, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Peter G. Blumberg

Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure
Factual and Legal Analysis

1	FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION		
2	FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS		
3 4 5 6	RESPONDENTS:	Craig Huey Friends of Craig Huey for Congress and David Bauer, in his official capacity as tre	MUR 6477
7 8	I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>		
9	This matter was generated by a complaint filed with the Federal Election		
10	Commission by Dave Jacobson, Campaign Manager for Janice Hahn for Congress,		
11	alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the		
12	Act"), by Craig Huey, Friends of Craig Huey, and David Bauer, in his official capacity as		
13	treasurer. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(1).		
14	II. <u>FACTUAL</u>	AND LEGAL ANALYSIS	
15	A. Backgro	<u>und</u>	
16	Complainant	alleges that Turn Right USA ("TRUSA"), an inde	ependent-
17	expenditure-only committee, produced an "incendiary, racist and sexist ad" attacking		
18	Janice Hahn, a candidate for U.S. Congress from California in 2011, in coordination with		
19	Hahn's opponent, Craig Huey and Huey's principal campaign committee, Friends of		
20	Craig Huey for Congress ("the Huey Committee"), in violation of Sections 441a and		
21	441i(e) of the Act. Complainant also alleges that TRUSA falsely stated in its ad that the		
22	ad was "not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee," in violation of		
23	Section 441d.		
24	The Huey Co	ommittee denies the coordination allegations. TRI	USA reported the
25	ad as an independent expenditure and argues that the ad is not a coordinated		
26	communication because it does not meet the content or conduct prong of the coordinated		

MUR 6477 (Huey, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 2 of 10

communication test under 11 C.F.R. § 109.21. The Huey Committee asserts that it had no contact with TRUSA regarding the ad and was unaware of its production until after it

3 was contacted by the press for comments. Huey Committee Response to the Complaint.

Upon review of the complaint, responses, and other available information, there appears to be no basis to conclude that TRUSA coordinated with the Huey Committee regarding this ad. Therefore, the Commission found no reason to believe that Craig Hughey, Friends of Craig Huey for Congress and David Bauer, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a or 2 U.S.C. § 441i(e), and closed the file.

B. Facts

TRUSA is a political committee that registered with the Commission as an independent-expenditure-only committee in June 2011. Claude Todoroff is TRUSA's treasurer. TRUSA's Statement of Organization includes a letter stating that, consistent with *SpeechNow.org v. FEC*, 599 F.3d, 686, 689 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (*en banc*), it intends to make independent expenditures and raise funds in unlimited amounts, but will not use those funds to make direct or in-kind contributions to, or coordinated communications with, Federal candidates or committees.

In a complaint and amended complaint filed on June 17 and July 5, 2011, respectively, Complainant alleges that TRUSA coordinated with Craig Huey and the Huey Committee, in producing an attack ad directed at Huey's opponent for Congress, Representative Janice Hahn. Huey and Hahn were candidates in the 36th Congressional District of California running in a special runoff election held on July 12, 2011. Hahn won the election.

MUR 6477 (Huey, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 3 of 10

1 The ad was posted by TRUSA on its website and YouTube. The negative ad 2 flashes images of gangsters and criminal activity and contains words linking Hahn, who 3 at that time was a Los Angeles Councilwoman and a Federal candidate, to gang members 4 and gang-intervention programs. At the end of the ad is the statement: "Donate Now 5 Help TRUSA Keep Janice Hahn Out of Congress" and a disclaimer: "Paid for by Turn 6 Right USA (http://TURNRIGHTUSA.org) Definitely not authorized by any candidate or 7 candidate committee. So suck it, McCain-Feingold." See 8 http://www.turnrightusa.org/janice-hahn-for-congress/. 9 TRUSA reported the ad as an independent expenditure on its 2011 July Quarterly 10 Report. The disclosure report shows a \$5,792.12 disbursement to CampaignLA on June 11 14, 2011, for the "Internet Rap Video – Give me your cash," and lists Hahn as the federal 12 candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure. 13 As support for its coordination allegation, complainant cites: (1) TRUSA's and 14 Huey's use of a common vendor; (2) a former Huey Committee volunteer's involvement 15 with TRUSA; and (3) distribution by Huey campaign canvassers of a DVD containing 16 footage similar to that found in the TRUSA ad, suggesting that the ad may be a 17 republication of campaign materials. 18 As to the complaint's common vendor allegation, it states that TRUSA shares an 19 address with its vendor, CampaignLA, which was also a vendor to the Huey Committee, as reported in the Huey Committee's pre-special election disclosure report. Complaint at 20 21 1; Amended Complaint at 1. Complainant asserts that TRUSA is further linked to 22 CampaignLA because domain name records for TRUSA's website, Turnrightusa.org, list 23 doug@campaignla.com as its registered agent and campaignla.com as a related domain.

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Complaint.

MUR 6477 (Huey, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 4 of 10

- 1 Id. Complainant also alleges that TRUSA employs a former Huey Committee volunteer,
- 2 G. Rick Marshall, TRUSA's designated agent, who had apparently volunteered for the
- 3 Huey Committee during the primary election "but left over [the Huey campaign's]
- 4 strategic direction." Complaint at 1 (citing a June 15, 2011, TRUSA press release).
- 5 Finally, complainant asserts that the DVD distributed by the Huey campaign canvassers
- 6 "contain[ed] footage identical" to that found in the TRUSA ad at issue in the complaint.
- 7 The DVD, which was submitted along with the complaint, is a copy of a report by Fox
- 8 News Channel 11 in Los Angeles regarding Habn's involvement in a "gang intervention"
- 9 program." The video of the report is available on the Fox 11 news site at
- 10 http://www.myfoxla.com/dpp/news/investigative/investigation Los Angeles Gang
- 11 Intervention Money Going to Gang Members.

The Huey Committee denies the coordination allegations, asserting it had no contact with TRUSA regarding the ad and was unaware of the production of the ad until after it was contacted by the press for comments. Huey Committee Response to the Complaint. The Huey Committee further asserts that it is unsure as to the connection the complaint attempts to make between the video distributed by the Huey campaign and the TRUSA YouTube video because the former is a copy of a Fox News Story that aired on April 30, 2008, while the latter is an independent expenditure of a "rap music parody of candidate Hahn's budget priorities." Huey Committee Response to the Amended

Several news accounts report that Huey made statements condemning the ad and denying that it was authorized or affiliated with his campaign. See, e.g., http://redondobeach.patch.com/articles/hahn-files-feccomplaint-against-huey and http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/california-politics/2011/06/youtube-video-roils-special-congressional-election.html.

MUR 6477 (Huey, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 5 of 10

In a response filed by G. Rick Marshall and Claude Todoroff, TRUSA also denies 1 2 the coordination allegations. TRUSA acknowledges that it produced and paid for the 3 internet ad, but asserts that no violations occurred because the coordination standard was 4 not met. TRUSA asserts that the ad does not satisfy the content prong because it is not an 5 electioneering communication or a "public communication." TRUSA Response at 2-4. 6 TRUSA also asserts that the ad does not satisfy the conduct prong, because, TRUSA 7 contends, the Hurry campaign had no involvement with the ad. Id. at 5-6. Responding to 8 the allegation that the Huev and TRUSA ad contained identical footage, TRUSA asserts 9 that the material for its ad came from a publicly available source, the Fox News Channel 10 11 Report on the gang intervention program, and that its ad, which it describes as a 11 parody of a rap song, was made and distributed before the Huey campaign materials on 12 gang intervention specialists were distributed. Id. at 3-6. Responding to the common 13 vendor allegations, TRUSA states that the vendor service provided by CampaignLA to the Huey campaign consisted of the supply of "100 lawn signs," and is not the type of 14 15 vendor service enumerated under the common vendor rule. Id. at 6. Also, TRUSA notes CampaignLA provided the services to the Huey campaign during the primary election, "a 16 17 period before anyone knew that Huey would be in a runoff with Hahn." Id. TRUSA 18 further states that, although TRUSA and CampaignLA share a common mailing address, 19 they have different mailboxes. Id.

MUR 6477 (Huey, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 6 of 10

C. Analysis

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2 The central issue in this matter is whether the ad paid for by TRUSA was, in fact, 3 an independent expenditure, as reported by TRUSA, or rather was coordinated with the 4 Huey Committee. The Act provides that no multicandidate committee shall make 5 contributions to any candidate and his or her authorized political committee with respect 6 to any election for Federal office, which in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000. 2 U.S.C. 7 § 441a(a)(2)(A). See SpeechNaw.org v. FEC, 599 F.3d at 696; use also Advisory 8 Opinions 2010-09 (Club for Growth); 2011-11 (Commonsense Ten). 9 The Act provides that an expenditure made by any person "in cooperation, 10 consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of a candidate or his 11 authorized committee or agent is a contribution to the candidate. See 2 U.S.C. 12 § 441a(a)(7)(B)(i); 11 C.F.R. § 109.20(a). A communication is coordinated with a candidate, an authorized committee, a political party committee, or an agent thereof if it 13 14 meets a three-pronged test: (1) it is paid for, in whole or in part, by a third party (a 15 person other than the candidate, authorized committee or political party committee); (2) it satisfies at least one of the five "content" standards described in 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(c); 16 17 and (3) satisfies at least one of the six "conduct" standards described in 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d). 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(a). In contrast, an independent expenditure is an 18 19 expenditure by a person for a communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate that is not made in cooperation, consultation, or concert 20 21 with, or at the request or suggestion of a candidate, a candidate's authorized committee, or their agents, or a political party committee or its agents. 2 U.S.C. § 431(17); 11 C.F.R. 22 23 § 100.16.

MUR 6477 (Huey, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 7 of 10

1 In this matter, although the payment prong of the coordinated communication test, 2 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(a)(1) is satisfied because TRUSA is a third-party payor, the content 3 standard is not satisfied. The content prong is satisfied if the communication at issue 4 meets at least one of the following content standards: (1) a communication that is an electioneering communication under 11 C.F.R. § 100.29; (2) a public communication that 5 6 disseminates, distributes, or republishes, in whole or in part, campaign materials prepared 7 by a candidate or the candidate's authorized cammittee; (3) a public communication that 8 expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for Federal 9 office; (4) a public communication, in relevant part, that refers to a clearly identified 10 House or Senate candidate, and is publicly distributed or disseminated in the clearly 11 identified candidate's jurisdiction 90 days or fewer before the candidate's primary 12 election; or (5) a public communication that is the functional equivalent of express 13 advocacy. See 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(c). The term "electioneering communication" 14 encompasses only broadcast, cable, and satellite communications and does not include 15 communications over the Internet. See 11 C.F.R. § 100.29(c)(1). The term "public 16 communication" encompasses broadcast, cable or satellite communication, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, mass mailing or telephone bank, or any other form 17 18 of general public political advertising, including communications over the Internet, other 19 than communications placed for a fee on another person's website. 11 C.F.R. § 100.26. 20 Id. 21 Here, the content prong of the coordinated communication test is not met because 22 the ad does not appear to constitute an electioneering communication or public 23 communication. According to TRUSA, the ad was posted on the Internet, on a public

MUR 6477 (Huey, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 8 of 10

- website, and TRUSA did not pay any fees for posting it on any other person's website.
- 2 TRUSA's response at 2. TRUSA explains the ad was uploaded on YouTube and was
- 3 accessible to viewers with links to the ad either through email, links in news stories about
- 4 the ad or through TRUSA's website www.hahnshomeboyz.org. Id. There is no available
- 5 information to indicate that TRUSA paid a fee for placing the ad on another's website.
- The available information does not indicate that the conduct prong was satisfied.
- 7 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d)(1)-(6). Under the Commission's regulations, six types of conduct
- 8 between the payor and the committee, regardless of whether there is agreement or formal
- 9 collaboration, satisfy the conduct prong of the coordination standard: (1) the
- 10 communication "is created, produced, or distributed at the request or suggestion of a
- candidate or an authorized committee," or if the communication is created, produced, or
- 12 distributed at the suggestion of the payor and the candidate or authorized committee
- assents to the suggestion; (2) the candidate, his or her committee, or their agent, is
- materially involved in the content, intended audience, means or mode of communication.
- 15 the specific media outlet used, the timing or frequency of the communication, or the size
- 16 or prominence of a printed communication or duration of a broadcast, cable or satellite
- 17 communication; (3) the communication is created, produced, or distributed after at least
- one substantial discussion about the communication between the person paying for the
- 19 communication, or that person's employees or agents, and the candidate or his or her
- 20 authorized committee, his or her opponent or opponent's authorized committee, a
- 21 political party committee, or any of their agents; (4) a common vendor who has a
- 22 previous relationship (defined in terms of nine specific services) with the candidate, the
- candidate's authorized committee, the candidate's opponent or that opponent's authorized

MUR 6477 (Huey, et al.)
Factual and Legal Analysis
Page 9 of 10

- 1 committee or a political party committee, during the previous 120 days, and uses or
- 2 conveys information material to the creation, production, or distribution of the
- 3 communication; (5) a former employee or independent contractor uses or conveys
- 4 information material to the creation, production, or distribution of the communication;
- 5 and (6) the dissemination, distribution, or republication of campaign materials.
- 6 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d)(1)-(6).
- 7 Both TRUSA and the Huey Committee deny that the Huey Committee was aware
- 8 of, or was involved with, this ad. See TRUSA Response at 4-6; Huey Committee
- 9 Response to the Complaint. There is no information to suggest otherwise. There is also
- 10 no available information indicating that the TRUSA ad was created, produced or
- distributed at the request or suggestion of the Huey Committee, that the Huey Committee
- was materially involved in the content or distribution of the ad, or that the ad was created
- 13 after a substantial discussion about the communication between representatives of
- 14 TRUSA and the Huey Committee. Id. Although TRUSA and the Huey Committee
- shared a common vendor, CampaignLA (which provided yard signs to the Huey
- 16 Committee, and produced the Internet ad for TRUSA), there is no available information
- 17 indicating that CampaignLA used or conveyed information material to the creation,
- 18 production, or distribution of the communication. Similarly, although Marshall, the
- 19 designated agent for TRUSA and the person who filed TRUSA's response to the
- 20 complaint, was previously a volunteer (though not a former employee or independent
- 21 contractor) with the Huey campaign during the primary election campaign, the available
- 22 information does not indicate that Marshall used or conveyed information material to the
- creation, production, or distribution of the communication.

MUR 6477 (Huey, et al.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 10 of 10

1 The complaint also alleges that the ad may have republished Huey campaign 2 materials and therefore satisfied the coordination test because the DVD distributed by 3 Huey campaign canvassers contained similar footage to that found in the TRUSA ad. 4 According to the Huev Committee, its canvassers distributed a DVD copy of a news 5 report to voters. Huey Response to the Amended Complaint. Based on the copy of the 6 DVD provided with the complaint, it appears to contain the same Channel 11 news report 7 used by TRUSA in its ad. Under the facts of this matter, it appears that TRUSA used a 8 news story, not campaign materials. 9 Accordingly, the Commission found no reason to believe that Craig Huey or 10 Friends of Craig Huey for Congress and David Bauer, in his official capacity as treasurer, 11 violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a. Complainant also alleged that the Huey Committee violated 12 2 U.S.C. § 441i(e) by receiving a prohibited contribution via a coordinated 13 communication. That section prohibits a Federal candidate or officeholder from 14 soliciting, receiving, directing, transferring, or spending funds, in connection with an 15 election for Federal office, including for any Federal Election Activity, unless the funds 16 are subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of the Act. As 17 discussed above, the Commission concluded that TRUSA did not ranke a contribution to 18 the Huey Committee. Accordingly, the Commission found no reason to believe that 19 Craig Huey or Friends of Craig Huey for Congress and David Bauer, in his official 20 capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441i(e).